Regional Office, Chennai:

1.	No. of preventive pre-post shipment inspections under Wildlife (Protection) Act and CITES, conducted on EXIM consignments consisting flora and fauna during the last three years	5819

Regional Office, Kolkata:

1.	No. of inspection done at Airport/Seaport/FPO during the last three years	4927
2.	No. of offence cases detected during the three last years	183
3.	No. of CITES export/import/re-export permits issued during the last three years	102

Regional Office, Delhi

1.	No. of offence cases booked under Customs Act, 1962 during the last three years	63
2.	No. of offence cases booked under Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 during the last three years	20

Grant to Rajasthan under NRCP and NLCP

2321. DR. GYAN PRAKASH PILANIA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) what are the genesis and objectives of National River Conservation Programme and National Lake Conservation Programme;

(b) whether any financial assistance has been granted to Rajasthan, under NRCP and NLCP, for rejuvenation/reclamation of certain historically and environmentally important rivers and lakes;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) If not, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether any proposal from Rajasthan, are pending with the Central Government in above context; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the Centre's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORMESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) The work of pollution abatement of rivers started with the launching of Ganga Action Plan(GAP) Phase-I in the year 1985. Subsequently, GAP Phase-II was initiated, which included the works on the tributaries of river Ganga namely, Yamuna, Gomti and Damodar. The plan was further broad based to cover polluted stretches of other major rivers in the country under the aegis of the National River Conservation Plan (NRCP) in the year 1995. The objective of NRCP is to improve the water quality in these rivers, which are a major source of fresh water in the country through the implementation of various pollution abatement schemes.

The National Lake Conservation Plan (NLCP) has been initiated in 2001 with the objective to restore and conserve polluted and degraded lakes of the country. The thrush under the Plan is to undertake *in situ* lake remediation measures like de-weeding, de-silting, bio-remediation, etc. together with works like interception, diversion and treatment of sewage discharge into the lake and lake front development.

(b) to (d) Under the NRCP, four schemes pertaining to interception, diversion and treatment of sewage, low cost sanitation, river front development and improved wood crematoria have been sanctioned for Keshoraipatan and three schemes pertaining to low cost sanitation, river front development and improved wood crematoria have been sanctioned for Kota in Rajasthan for abatement of pollution of river Chambal. The total sanctioned cost of these seven schemes is Rs. 1.17 crore, against which Rs. 1.12 crore has been released till date for their implementation.

Under the NLCP, the project for revival/rejuvenation of Mansagar Lake stands sanctioned for Rs. 24.72 crore. The works to be taken up under the project include realignment of drains, construction of sewage treatment plant, desilting, *in situ* biological treatment of lake water body, construction of wetlands, afforestation of lake catchment area, etc. The project is being implemented on 70:30 cost sharing pattern between Government of India and the State Government, and funds amounting to Rs. 15 crore have been released till date as Government of India's share for the project

(e) and (f) Under NRCP, project amounting to Rs. 23.60 crore has been received from the State Government for the "Interception, Diversion and Treatment" scheme for Kota town. Since the project is to be taken up on 70:30 cost sharing pattern, the State Government are required to furnish their commitment to bear 30% of the project cost. A project proposal amounting to Rs. 28.5 lakhs has also been received from the State Government for the "Solid Waste Management" scheme in Kota. The project proposal has been sent back to the State Government for revising the same as per the guidelines of the Ministry.

Recently, the Government of Rajasthan has forwarded project profile reports for four lakes namely, Annasagar, Pushkar (both in Ajmer), Pichchola (Udaipur) and Nakki (Mt. Abu) to this Ministry for taking up under NLCP. The total estimated cost of these project proposals is Rs. 225.17 crore. In response, the State Government has been requested to submit the Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) for the lake proposals along with firm cost estimates.

Proposal for establishing Tiger Reserve

2322. SHRI A. VIJAYARAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether competent authority of Kerala has submitted proposal for establishing a tiger reserve covering Parambikulam and Chinnar Sanctuaries, Eravikulam National Park and Indira Gandhi Wildlife Sanctuary of Tamil Nadu;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the above proposal has been sanctioned; and

(d) if not, the reason therefor;

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. State Governments of Kerala and Tamil Nadu had submitted proposals for establishing Tiger Reserves covering Parambikulam, Chinnar Sanctuaries and Eravikulam National Park of Kerala, and Anamalai Wildlife Sanctuary of Tamil Nadu.

(c) 'In principle' approval has been accorded for the same.